1906 BOOK ON CORN 1906

FUNK BROS. SEED CO.

TRADE MARK

LARGEST SEED CORN GROWERS IN THE WORLD

1824-1906

Eighty-two years of Corn Growing in Illinois

GENERAL OFFICES
403 NORTH EAST ST.
BLOOMINGTON, ILL.

PRINTED BY PANTAGRAPH PRINTING AND STATIONERY CO., BLOOMINGTON, ILL.

Larger Yields for the Farmer

TO THE FARMERS INTERESTED IN LARGER YIELDS OF CORN FROM THE SAME ACREAGE WE PRESENT OUR BOOK ON CORN FOR 1906

IT will pay you to read this book carefully. In it we describe how the PURE BRED SEED CORN we sell is bred, gathered, stored, cured, dried, sorted and inspected. We are anxious that you should know how much we are doing in our efforts to give the American Farmer a GREATER YIELD PER ACRE than he usually secures.

Intelligent farmers everywhere now recognize that as great care should be taken in selecting and purchasing seed corn as is used in selecting and purchasing the foundation of a pure bred herd.

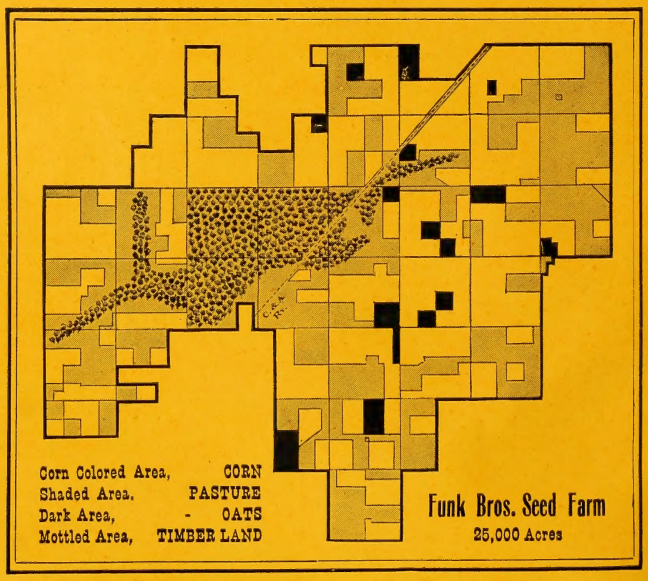
The breeding of seed corn is not an experiment with us. We know both the theoretical and practical methods, having devoted years of labor and thought to the improvement of the varieties we are breeding, and we are doing on our 25,000 acre seed farm (a plat of which is shown on this page) exactly what we describe in this book.

Our ambition is to sell the BEST SEED CORN and we know that if we can achieve our ambition, we will in time sell the MOST. We desire to merit the confidence of the farmers of America and to that end promise careful attention to every detail of our business and a "square deal" to all.

We are pioneers in offering pure bred seed corn ears with authentic records in bushel crates.

As a proof that our efforts to produce "Better corn and more of it per acre," have met with success among practical farmers, we refer with pride to the signed testimonials found on other pages of this catalogue.

We are confident that an investment by you in a trial order of our seed corn, will produce a profitable yield.



Funk Bros. Seed Co.

January 6, 1906. *Bloomington, Ill.*

Price-List Funk Bros. Seed Co., 1906

Prices are F. O. B. Funks Grove, Illinois, Chicago & Alton R. R.

Full remittance must accompany each order.

While we exercise the greatest care to have our seeds pure, true and reliable, we do not give any warranty, expressed or implied. If the seeds are not fully satisfactory, they must be returned to us at once, at our expense, and the money will be refunded.

The shelled seed corn is raised in the same fields and from the same seed as the ear seed corn. The ear seed corn consists of the best 5% from each field. The shelled seed corn consists of the next best 5%.

PRICE-LIST OF OUR SEED CORN.

Prices for any of the following varieties:
Gold Standard Leaming, Silver King, Funks 90 Day, Funks Yellow Dent, Boone County Special.

Crates free. Weight 70 pounds net per bushel. Special prices on larger quantities.

ON THE EAR	
1 peck	$1.25
½ bushel	2.00
1 to 5 bushels, per bu.	3.00
6 to 15 " "	2.75
16 to 50 " "	2.50

Bags free. Weight 56 pounds net per bushel. Special prices on larger quantities.

SHELLED	
1 peck	$ 75
½ bushel	1.25
1 to 5 bushels, per bu.	2.00
6 to 15 " "	1.85
16 to 50 " "	1.75

PEDIGREE OR STRAIN CORN.—The price of these high yielding strains is $5.00 per bushel. This corn is shipped in the ear in one bushel crates. No order taken for less than one bushel of one strain. When ordering, state Variety and Strain No. Our supply is limited. **See pages 7, 8, 9.**

SEED OATS.

Prices for any of the following varieties: Silver Mine, Great Dakota, Big Four, Early Champion.

1 to 10 bushels	$ .70,	bags free.
11 to 20 "	.65	"
21 to 99 "	.60	"

Welcome and Swedish Select Seed Oats, $1.00 per bushel, bags free.

Weight per bushel, 32 pounds.

Special prices on larger quantities on application.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

YOUR MONEY REFUNDED IF SEEDS ARE NOT SATISFACTORY. YOU RUN NO RISK

PREVIOUS to shipping, samples from each variety of corn, oats, and other seeds, are carefully tested for germination, but we do not give any guarantee, either expressed or implied. We request that our customers, **upon receipt** of seed corn and other seeds, will immediately open the crates, sacks, or packages, examine contents carefully and if not found ENTIRELY SATISFACTORY, repack and return the same to us in original packages at our expense and we will refund money paid for the same.

Our seeds are shipped with the understanding that you may have ten days after their arrival at your station, in which to make such tests as you desire. If within that time seeds are found unsatisfactory, they are to be returned to us at once, as explained above.

We cannot return money for any order that has been in your hands longer than ten days.

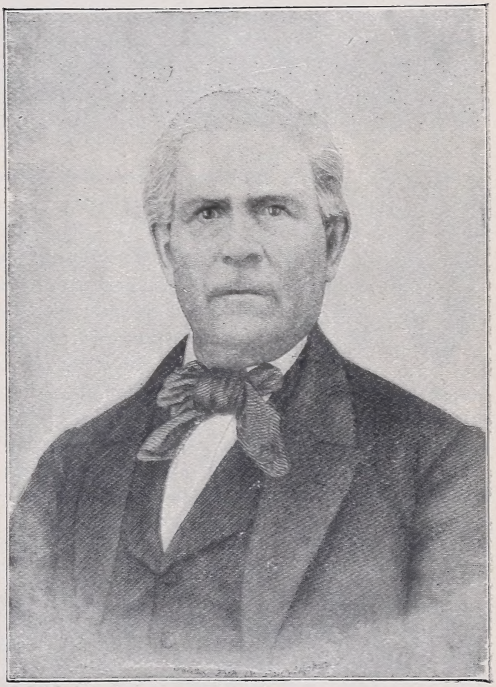
GROUND TENNESSEE PHOSPHATE ROCK

Increase the fertility of your soil by application of finely ground non-acidulated **Tennessee Phosphate Rock.** Contains 12½% Phosphorus, the same amount as is contained in bone meal, which costs $25 to $30 per ton. Write for prices in car lots delivered F. O. B. your station, and in less than car lots F. O. B., Bloomington, Ill.

Write to the Illinois Experiment Station, Urbana, Ill., for Special Bulletin on Need of Phosphorus in the Soil.

Funks Way

IN the pioneer days of 1824, Isaac Funk, Sr., the patriarch of this family, laid the corner stone of his estate by building a log cabin in the timber, since called Funks Grove, in McLean county, Illinois. The vocation of his descendants was definitely fixed as farmers and stockmen by the acquiring of some 25,000 acres of prairie land. The eight sons of Isaac Funk, Sr., have long since been known as successful breeders and feeders of cattle. As Illinois has become less a grazing state and much more given to the raising of grain, the thirteen grandsons, who are now the active members of this family, intensified their attention in the production of corn, oats, and other grains. Corn especially attracted their attention as needing improvement, *particularly in yield.* Scientific investigation resulted in the conclusion that only three practical methods could be adopted for increasing the yield of corn. *First,* the fertility of the soil could be increased; *Second,* improved methods of culture could be applied; *Third,* seed which inherently was more productive could be used. Much had been accomplished along the lines of fertilization and cultivation. Nothing comparatively had ever been attempted towards increased productiveness of seed. Consequently the achievement of this latter was the proper goal.



ISAAC FUNK, SR.

Plant breeding had been followed in an experimental and scientific way at University points abroad and in this country. It is universally attracting practical scientists and has been pursued with remarkable success by Luther Burbank, Prof. W. M. Hays, Dr. Herbert J. Weber and a few others.

Plant breeding is producing greater financial returns to the farmers of America than the improvement of live stock, and the Funk Bros. are the pioneers in the application of this method of improving corn and are practically *the only* intense and technical commercial breeders of corn and oats. Their facilities for such work are *unequalled in the world.* Situated as it is in the very heart of the Corn Belt, this large acreage of prairie and timber land makes possible the successful results obtained by the *extensive plant breeding operations* carried on by the Funk family.

BREEDING METHODS.

Isolated Breeding Block.

TO THE layman or outsider, all corn is merely corn; large ears, small ears and nubbins are alike to him. But in reality there is **more variation** in the corn plant and its product than anything else in nature. **Plant Breeding for Improvement would be impossible** if it were not for this fact. The Breeder not only takes advantage of this variation and the principles governing it, but he must so direct the inherent characteristics, that new plants will vary to a greater extent and in the right directions. This tendency to vary is caused by the influence exerted by the parents and previous ancestors for many generations back, just as in animals.

When the Breeder finds he has produced a strain with desirable characteristics strongly marked, the next and much harder step is to fix as firmly as possible, the tendency to uniformly transmit these characteristics to succeeding generations. To do this, **he must control the influence exerted by both parents,** primarily making sure that these characters are truely dominant in both the dam and sire.

Obviously, the greatest and first improvement to be made in corn is **increased yield.** An other desirable characteristic is the **standing ability** of the plant. Much damage has resulted throughout the country in the past few years from corn stalks falling down during the growing season. This is undoubtedly caused by the insufficient secondary rooting system and also the weakness in the stalk below the ear. The **amount of foliage** produced on the stalk and the **construction of the stalk** itself are important factors. **Placement of the ear** on the stalk and the **tendency to produce suckers** are of great consequence. All of these characters and many others, **as maturity,** etc., must be sought for by the breeder.

Detasseling—To Prevent Self Fertilization

To produce and develop such important tendencies in the corn plant, Funk Bros. employ the following methods, together with some not given here. These methods are described as accurately and simply as possible.

THE INITIAL STEP taken was to inaugurate a system by means of which **"Mother Ears"** could be "registered" and tested and their performance record (in yield) made traceable through many generations of breeding.

The plots of ground whereon these tests are made are designated **"Breeding Blocks."** All of these Blocks are located so as to prevent the pollen of other corn mixing with the "Breeding Ears."

In each of these blocks are planted some eighty to one-hundred ears, of the same variety, which are being bred for **large yield.** The rows are all numbered, as are the ears, and the row number set down in the record of each ear.

Self Fertilized vs. Not Self Fertilized

THE YIELD TEST

A mother ear is planted only in one row by itself. The germination taken. The number of stalks and hills counted before harvesting. The seed is harvested, the ears counted and weighed. If each hill produced one pound, the rate of yield per acre would be 50½ bushels. If two pounds, the rate would be 101 bushels, etc. The average weight of ears is obtained here, also the number of ears produced per stalk. **Breeding ears are selected only from the eight or ten rows giving the greatest yield and largest average ear.**

STANDING STALKS ONLY

The "down corn" is all rejected. Only the ears produced on standing stalks are gathered separate for breeding work. The percentage of standing corn of the entire row is recorded. If this percentage is low, the whole row is rejected, standing corn as well as down. **Breeding ears must have been produced on standing stalks.**

THE PLACEMENT OF EARS

If any ears occur too high or too low for convenient shucking, they are discarded. **If an entire row shows a tendency in this respect, it is discarded in full.**

VIGOR OF GROWTH; AMOUNT OF FOLIAGE; CONSTRUCTION OF STALK

Notes are taken through the growing season on the vigor with which the corn starts and grows; upon the amount and quality of its foliage; and upon the construction of the stalk. **If insufficient foliage, weakness of growth or improper construction of stalks, show abnormally in a row, no breeding ears are selected from it.**

THE PREVENTION OF INBREEDING

SELF-FERTILIZATION OR CROSSING BETWEEN RELATED PLANTS

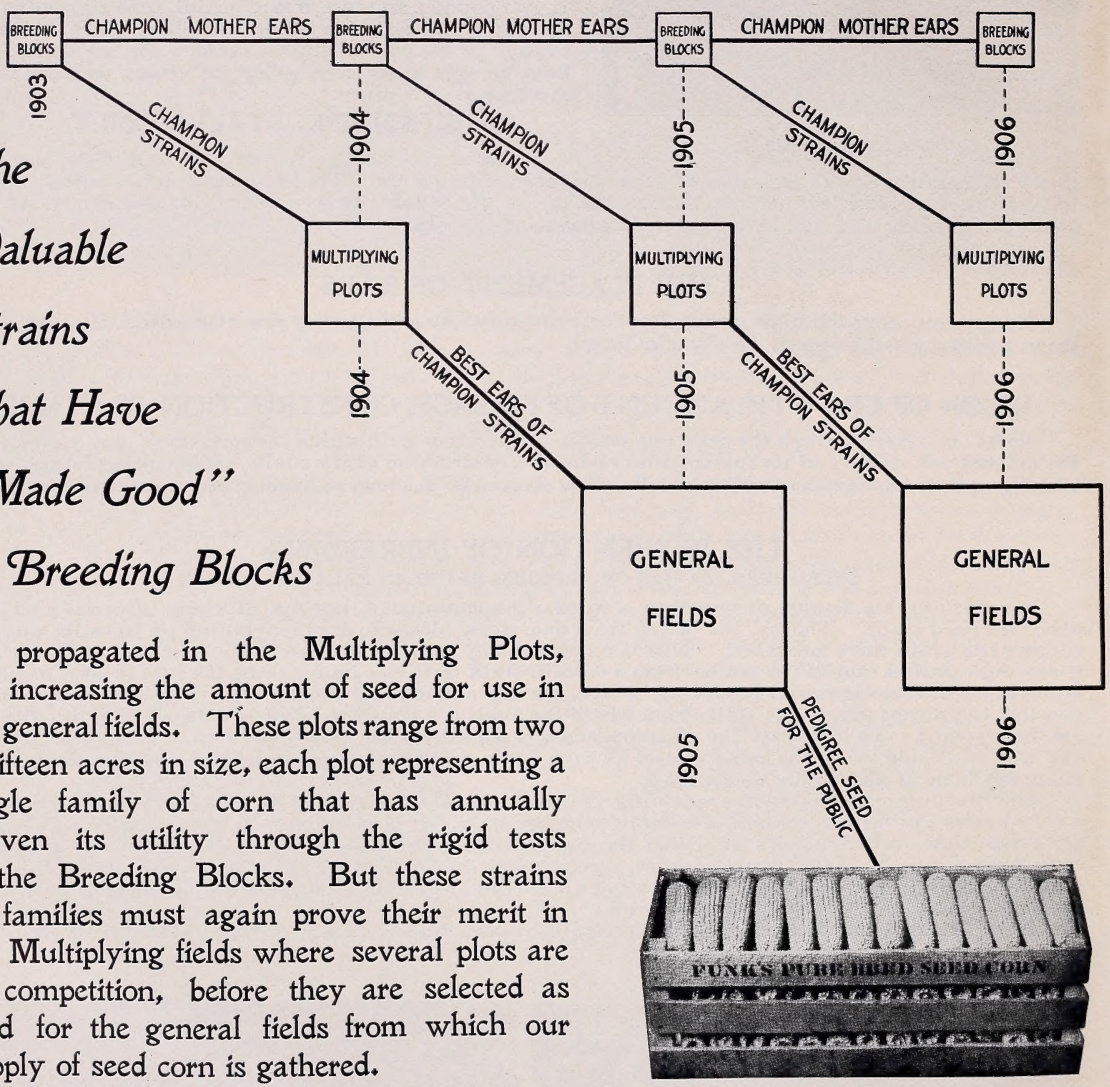
In regard to this feature of breeding, a word of explanation is not out of place. Corn is a wind or open fertilized plant. That is, the pollen from one stock blows to another, falling on the silks and fertilizing the grain there produced. This is a natural way for it to fertilize. By exhaustive experiments it has been proven that if the pollen from a certain stalk fertilizes its own ear, the inbred seed resulting is impaired in life vigor and producing power, giving a much decreased yield. This occurrence is impossible to prevent unless the stalk from which the breeding ears are taken is detasseled before the pollen flies from it. To eliminate the **disastrous effects of self fertilization,** one-half of each row is detasseled, one end of all odd rows, the other end of all even rows, and **breeding ears are selected only from the detasseled plants; ears from all other plants are discarded.**

The Breeding corn for each succeeding year must be selected from one of the eight or ten *champion yielding* rows giving the *greatest amount of corn* per stalk. It is selected only from stalks *standing up* at harvest time and from rows of which the percent of standing corn is the very highest. It cannot come from a row of insufficient *vigor in germination*, or deficient in *vigor of growth, foliage or construction of stalks*, nor from a row producing an abnormal number of suckers. It is selected only from the detasseled plants of these champion rows.

These Qualifications Must Be Met. The strain of corn failing in any of these is definitely rejected.

Produced by Two Different Mother Ears in Rows of Equal Length of Breeding Block No. 8

A Graphic Description of Our Methods.



The Valuable Strains That Have "Made Good" in Breeding Blocks

are propagated in the Multiplying Plots, for increasing the amount of seed for use in the general fields. These plots range from two to fifteen acres in size, each plot representing a single family of corn that has annually proven its utility through the rigid tests of the Breeding Blocks. But these strains or families must again prove their merit in the Multiplying fields where several plots are in competition, before they are selected as seed for the general fields from which our supply of seed corn is gathered.

GENERAL FIELDS OF PEDIGREE CORN.

In this way, and only in this way, is it possible to attain the best results in breeding corn; to individualize the strain and propagate it throughout its existence as seed, with a traceable pedigree without mixture after their qualities are proven in the Breeding Block.

BE SURE AND READ PAGE 10

Funks Yellow Dent. "Most popular corn in America." High oil—high protein.

We present here the records of the THREE STRAINS OF CORN THAT CALLED FORTH NATIONAL APPLAUSE FOR OUR BREEDING WORK. The grand old strains that annually head our list.

STRAIN NO. P140.—PROTEIN

1902	1903	1904	1905
Ear No. 0140. Yield 111 bu.	**Ear No. P243.** Yield 97 bu.	Ear No. P307, yield 117 bu.	Ear No. P402, yield 115 bu.
		Ear No. P370, yield 125 bu.	Ear No. P435, yield 114 bu. Ear No. P439, yield 124 bu.
		Ear No. P316, yield 115 bu.	Ear No. P405, yield 113 bu. Ear No. P416, yield 109 bu. Ear No. P449, yield 110 bu.
		Ear No. P380, yield 121 bu.	Ear No. P450, yield 110 bu. Ear No. P458, yield 117 bu.
	Ear No. P237. Yield 105 bu.	Ear No. P329, yield 104 bu.	Ear No. O474, yield 115 bu. Ear No. P403, yield 126 bu. Ear No. P409, yield 129 bu.
	Ear No. 0225. Yield 145 bu.	Ear No. O312, yield 117 bu.	Ear No. O446, yield 113 bu.
		Ear No. P392, yield 139 bu.	Ear No. P404, yield 113 bu. Ear No. P416, yield 119 bu. Ear No. P418, yield 112 bu. Ear No. P468, yield 118 bu. Ear No. P470, yield 107 bu.
		Ear No. P387, yield 110 bu.	Ear No. P442, yield 113 bu.
		Ear No. P314, yield 123 bu.	Ear No. P446, yield 117 bu.
		Ear No. P318, yield 122 bu.	Ear No. P410, yield 107 bu. Ear No. O433, yield 105 bu. Ear No. P462, yield 130 bu.
	Ear No. 0237. Yield 131 bu.	Ear No. P388, yield 100 bu.	Ear No. P477, yield 110 bu.
		Ear No. O311, yield 104 bu.	Ear No. O437, yield 118 bu.
Av. Pro.....12 % Av. yield...111 bu.	Av. Pro...12.34 % Av. yield..119 bu.	Av. Pro.....12.40 % Av. yield.....108 bu.	Av. Pro.....12.74 % Av. yield.....114 bu.

STRAIN NO. 0205.—OIL

1903	1904	1905
Ear No. 0205. Yield 122 bu.	Ear No. O376, yield 119 bu.	Ear No. P401, yield 118 bu. Ear No. P431, yield 122 bu.
	Ear No. O351, yield 132 bu.	Ear No. O403, yield 130 bu. Ear No. O443, yield 128 bu. Ear No. O453, yield 116 bu. Ear No. O455, yield 121 bu.
	Ear No. O323, yield 126 bu.	Ear No. O414, yield 120 bu. Ear No. O416, yield 119 bu. Ear No. O418, yield 127 bu. Ear No. O440, yield 126 bu. Ear No. O450, yield 134 bu. Ear No. O470, yield 125 bu.
	Ear No. O320, yield 121 bu.	Ear No. O401, yield 103 bu. Ear No. O473, yield 115 bu. Ear No. O479, yield 117 bu.
	Ear No. O307, yield 114 bu.	Ear No. O406, yield 101 bu. Ear No. O444, yield 120 bu.
	Ear No. O317, yield 117 bu.	Ear No. O448, yield 107 bu. Ear No. O462, yield 117 bu.
	Ear No. O340, yield 116 bu.	Ear No. O419, yield 113 bu. Ear No. O429, yield 131 bu. Ear No. O457, yield 126 bu. Ear No. O461, yield 118 bu. Ear No. O463, yield 127 bu.
	Ear No. O337, yield 115 bu.	Ear No. O465, yield 125 bu.
	Ear No. O378, yield 114 bu.	Ear No. O423, yield 115 bu. Ear No. O441, yield 122 bu. Ear No. O449, yield 115 bu.
	Ear No. O339, yield 115 bu.	Ear No. O430, yield 110 bu. Ear No. O476, yield 124 bu.
Av. Oil .....5.13 % Av. yield..122 bu.	Av. Oil..... 5.64 % Av. yield.....118 bu.	Av. Oil.....5.42 % Av. yield.....118 bu.

SEE BLUE SHEET IN THIS BOOK FOR PRICES OF PEDIGREE OR STRAIN CORN

FUNKS YELLOW DENT.—Continued.

STRAIN N°. PH119. OIL.

1902	1903	1904	1905
		Ear No. O322, yield 101 bu.	Ear No. O456, yield 109 bu.
		Ear No. O328, yield 118 bu.	Ear No. O468, yield 113 bu.
			Ear No. O472, yield 113 bu.
		Ear No. O336, yield 145 bu.	Ear No. O458, yield 116 bu.
Ear No. Ph119. Yield 145 bu.	**Ear No. O221.** Yield 133 bu.	Ear No. O331, yield 116 bu.	Ear No. O459, yield 122 bu.
		Ear No. O313, yield 105 bu.	Ear No. O404, yield 134 bu.
			Ear No. O424, yield 123 bu.
		Ear No. O319, yield 114 bu.	Ear No. O426, yield 119 bu.
			Ear No. O460, yield 108 bu.
Av. yield..145 bu.	Av. yield..133 bu.	Av. Oil.....5.75% Av. yield.....105 bu.	Av. Oil.....5.92% Av. yield.....117 bu.

GOLD STANDARD LEAMING "The Peerless Feeding Corn"

In the following high yielding strain we offer you the nearest approach to a balanced ration for fattening cattle that is to be found in American grain. Our record at the 1905 International substantiates this statement.

STRAIN NO. P201. PROTEIN.

1903	1904	1905
	Ear No. P313, yield 117 bu.	Ear No. P441, yield 131 bu.
		Ear No. P443, yield 118 bu.
	Ear No. P326, yield 117 bu.	Ear No. P404, yield 112 bu.
		Ear No. P442, yield 133 bu.
		Ear No. P418, yield 123 bu.
	Ear No. P380, yield 113 bu.	Ear No. C472, yield 114 bu.
		Ear No. C474, yield 102 bu.
		Ear No. P410, yield 109 bu.
Ear No. P201. Yield 94 bu.		Ear No. P422, yield 113 bu.
		Ear No. P412, yield 105 bu.
		Ear No. P428, yield 123 bu.
	Ear No. P355, yield 112 bu.	Ear No. P430, yield 128 bu.
		Ear No. P480, yield 126 bu.
		Ear No. P478, yield 112 bu.
		Ear No. C455, yield 108 bu.
		Ear No. C473, yield 111 bu.
	Ear No. P365, yield 112 bu.	Ear No. P429, yield 130 bu.
Av. Protein 11.66% Av. yield...94 bu.	Av. Protein.....11.80% Av. yield.....112 bu.	Av. Protein.....13.10% Av. yield.....115 bu.

STRAIN NO. C130. OIL AND PROTEIN.

1902	1903	1904	1905
	Ear No. O253. Yield 117 bu.	Ear No. P301, yield 92 bu.	Ear No. P452, yield 122 bu.
			Ear No. P468, yield 109 bu.
		Ear No. P320, yield 91 bu.	Ear No. P407, yield 102 bu.
			Ear No. P423, yield 110 bu.
Ear No. C130. Yield 83 bu.	**Ear No. Ph280** Yield 103 bu.	Ear No. P307, yield 88 bu.	Ear No. P446, yield 111 bu.
			Ear No. P462, yield 108 bu.
			Ear No. O406, yield 107 bu.
		Ear No. O359, yield 117 bu.	Ear No. O424, yield 104 bu.
			Ear No. O442, yield 106 bu.
			Ear No. O450, yield 108 bu.
Av. Oil.....5.53 % Av. Protein13.35% Av. yield...88 bu.	Av. Oil.....5.37 % Av. Protein12.50% Av. yield..110 bu.	Av. Oil.....5.65 % Av. Protein.....13.50 % Av. yield.....97 bu.	Av. Oil.....5.56 % Av. Protein.....13.09 % Av. yield.....108 bu.

STRAIN NO. P208. PROTEIN AND OIL.

1903	1904	1905
		Ear No. O410, yield 117 bu.
		Ear No. O420, yield 110 bu.
	Ear No. O343, yield 129 bu.	Ear No. O434, yield 112 bu.
		Ear No. O436, yield 106 bu.
		Ear No. O466, yield 114 bu.
		Ear No. O468, yield 107 bu.
		Ear No. O409, yield 103 bu.
	Ear No. O368, yield 136 bu.	Ear No. O431, yield 105 bu.
		Ear No. O453, yield 102 bu.
Ear No. P208. Yield 95 bu.		Ear No. P420, yield 103 bu.
	Ear No. P335, yield 97 bu.	Ear No. P482, yield 105 bu.
		Ear No. P431, yield 138 bu.
	Ear No. P344, yield 94 bu.	Ear No. P433, yield 137 bu.
	Ear No. P329, yield 86 bu.	Ear No. P432, yield 112 bu.
		Ear No. P440, yield 128 bu.
	Ear No. P352, yield 88 bu.	Ear No. P444, yield 110 bu.
Av. Protein12.75% Av. yield...95 bu.	Av. Oil.....5.30 % Av. Protein.....12.51 % Av. yield.....103 bu.	Av. Oil.....51.60 % Av. Protein.....13.00 % Av. yield.....112 bu.

SEE BLUE SHEET IN THIS BOOK FOR PRICES OF PEDIGREE OR STRAIN CORN

BOONE COUNTY SPECIAL "THE GREATEST YIELDING CORN KNOWN"

Performance Record of three of our leading strains which have annually been the champions over all others. CHAMPIONS IN YIELD, STANDING ABILITY, GERMINATION, VIGOR OF GROWTH, CORN PRODUCTION PER STALK, and OIL and PROTEIN. A copy of our records is to be found at the University of Illinois.

STRAIN NO. 0103.—OIL.

1902	1903	1904	1905
Ear No. 0103 Yield 91 bu.	**Ear No. 0207** Yield 144 bu.	Ear No. O329, yield 110 bu.	Ear No. O411, yield 103 bu. Ear No. O427, yield 105 bu.
		Ear No. O335, yield 105 bu.	Ear No. O414, yield 99 bu.
		Ear No. O325, yield 102 bu.	Ear No. O413, yield 110 bu. Ear No. O425, yield 111 bu. Ear No. O441, yield 108 bu. Ear No. O445, yield 126 bu.
	Ear No. 0234 Yield 126 bu.	Ear No. O308, yield 105 bu.	Ear No. O444, yield 101 bu.
		Ear No. O305, yield 101 bu.	Ear No. O453, yield 117 bu.
		Ear No. O330, yield 95 bu.	Ear No. P411, yield 114 bu.
	Ear No. 0201 Yield 133 bu.	Ear No. O304, yield 120 bu.	Ear No. O419, yield 108 bu.
		Ear No. O351, yield 120 bu.	Ear No. P403, yield 107 bu. Ear No. P439, yield 106 bu. Ear No. P441, yield 101 bu. Ear No. P465, yield 109 bu.
		Ear No. O326, yield 99 bu.	Ear No. O463, yield 121 bu.
		Ear No. O315, yield 95 bu.	Ear No. O465, yield 111 bu.
Av. Oil... ..5.95% Av. yield....91 bu.	Av. Oil.....5.30% Av. yield..134 bu.	Av. Oil.....5.50% Av. yield.....107 bu.	Av. Oil.....5.20% Av. yield.....119 bu.

STRAIN NO. PH135. PROTEIN.

1902	1903	1904	1905
Ear No. Ph135. Yield 114 bu.	**Ear No. P222.** Yield 88 bu.	Ear No. P320, yield 100 bu.	Ear No. P415, yield 106 bu. Ear No. P416, yield 110 bu. Ear No. P425, yield 100 bu. Ear No. P449, yield 106 bu.
		Ear No. P316, yield 96 bu.	Ear No. P402, yield 104 bu. Ear No. P410, yield 109 bu. Ear No. P423, yield 120 bu. Ear No. P431, yield 106 bu. Ear No. P474, yield 115 bu.
	Ear No. P227. Yield 101 bu.	Ear No. P312, yield 116 bu.	Ear No. P465, yield 100 bu.
		Ear No. P318, yield 99 bu.	Ear No. P433, yield 103 bu.
	Ear No. P225. Yield 107 bu.	Ear No. P331, yield 125 bu.	Ear No. P422, yield 97 bu. Ear No. P424, yield 116 bu. Ear No. P430, yield 104 bu. Ear No. P446, yield 102 bu.
		Ear No. P324, yield 107 bu.	Ear No. P426, yield 107 bu.
		Ear No. P319, yield 120 bu.	Ear No. P444, yield 117 bu.
Av. yield...114 bu.	Av. Protein 13.75% Av. yield...99 bu.	Av. Protein .....13.50% Av. yield .....101 bu.	Av. Protein..... Av. yield .....117 bu.

STRAIN NO. PH126. OIL AND PROTEIN.

1902	1903	1904	1905
Ear No. Ph126 Yield 107 bu.	**Ear No. P204** Yield 104 bu.	Ear No. P317, yield 122 bu.	Ear No. P406, yield 109 bu.
		Ear No. P341, yield 125 bu.	Ear No. P401, yield 109 bu. Ear No. P405, yield 98 bu. Ear No. P407, yield 117 bu. Ear No. P409, yield 108 bu. Ear No. P437, yield 103 bu.
		Ear No. O316, yield 100 bu.	Ear No. O429, yield 109 bu. Ear No. O437, yield 102 bu.
		Ear No. O302, yield 105 bu.	Ear No. O428, yield 128 bu. Ear No. O440, yield 105 bu. Ear No. O456, yield 100 bu.
Av. Yield..107 bu.	Av. Protein...11% Av. Yield..104 bu.	Av. Protein .....13.88% Av. Oil.....5.21% Av. Yield .....113 bu.	Av. Protein.....12.55% Av. Oil .....5.28% Av. Yield.....108 bu.

WHAT IS FIRST-CLASS SEED CORN?

1. It should be a standard variety that has won recognition among corn growers by its superior qualifications in yield, maturity, etc.

2. It should be bred from those strains which have demonstrated in careful tests their ability to outyield other strains of the same variety.

3. It should have been produced by a Corn Breeder, who is located in the most favorable part of the country for the raising of a large crop of corn and who is able to develope desirable characteristics in plants and whose equipment of laboratory, large acreage, trained assistants, etc., will afford the proper facilities for this important work.

4. It should be able to reproduce a crop having its own desirable characteristics when brought to another locality even though the conditions of soil, moisture, temperature, season, etc., are different.

5. It should have a very high per cent of germination, not only when tested for seed, but also produce an even and nearly perfect "stand" in the field after sprouting.

6. It should have been gathered at the proper time, carefully selected and stored so that all moisture will have been driven off before cold weather arrives.

7. The crop produced from it should have such a high feeding value that when fed to live stock, it will be so readily digested and assimilated that the animals will soon develop into "Market Toppers."

8. The crop grown from it should produce ears that will win prizes in any corn show by their conformity to the score card requirements in uniformity, trueness to type, length, circumference, market condition, per cent of corn to cob, etc.

9. It should be purchased at a price that will yield a satisfactory profit on the investment.

10. It should be purchased of a Corn Breeder whose record of results obtained in corn breeding has received the endorsement of recognized authorities and whose reliability and honesty are unquestioned.

If you think our Seed Corn has the merits we claim for it and that an order would prove a profitable investment, may we not expect your early order.

1. **FUNK BROS.** offer three of the seven standard varieties that are now recognized as standard by the leading Ex. Sta., State Corn Breeders Association and the larger corn Show and State Fair premium lists, i. e. Boone County, Leaming Yellow Dent.

2. **FUNK BROS.** have been breeding for years over 200 strains from the above mentioned varieties and are offering seed corn for sale from those strains which have demonstrated their superiority in comparative tests with other strains.

3. **FUNK BROS.** have three of the firm who are members of the Ill. Corn Breeders Association, two of its officers have been awarded life certificates as expert corn judges by the Ill. Corn Growers Association, and all of the fifteen or twenty members of the firm devote a large portion of their time to the improvement of corn by breeding. Our 25,000 acre Seed Corn Farm which is some of the richest land in Ill., is located in the "Heart of the Corn Belt." We have one of the most complete corn analyses laboratories in the world.

4. **FUNK BROS.** invite intending purchasers of Seed Corn to read the testimonials from our customers on pages 19, 20, 21, which show the very satisfactory results which they have obtained with our seed corn. We have received orders from almost every locality where corn is grown and our thousands of pleased customers are our best advertisement.

5. **FUNK BROS.** offer Pure Bred Seed Corn which has been stored under such conditions that the germination and "Stand" are nearly perfect.

6. **FUNK BROS.** gather their large acreage as soon after maturity as possible and select out the corn offered for seed the day it is shucked, and store at once in the 12 large, especially constructed seed houses where it is thoroughly dried out by natural means before cold weather arrives.

7. **FUNK BROS.** long list of prizes for fat cattle and other live stock annually won at the International and the "Top of the market" prices their live stock sells for is the best evidence of the feeding value of Funks Pure Bred Corn.

8. **FUNK BROS.** are annually winning more prizes at the Corn Show of the Ill. State Fair than any other corn breeder. (In 1904 and 1905 they won over one-fourth of the money offered in this corn show.) The Grand Prize awarded us at the St. Louis Worlds Fair 1904 was the only Grand Prize awarded to any Individual Breeder of Corn.

9. **FUNK BROS.** Price for Seed Corn is ($1.75 to $3.00 per bushel according to amount and kind ordered). This is only about 25 to 45 cents per acre and if our seed produces an increase of two bushels per acre more than your own seed, Funks Pure Bred Seed Corn would cost you nothing. As most of our customers have increased their yields from 5 to 25 bushels by planting our seed corn it is self-evident that their investment was a profitable one.

10. **FUNK BROS.** Are conducting three co-operative experiments for the U. S. Dept. of Ag., a representative of the Dept. having spent the three last summers on our Seed Farms. For many years past we have been conducting experiments for the Ill. Col. of Ag. Many seed corn growers secured their original seed from us and are now listing our strains in their circulars. Many of the leading Plant Breeders of America have visited our farm and after carefully examining our methods have endorsed our work in Plant Breeding.

Having lived in this community and on one farm for over eighty years we have a reputation of which we are too proud ever to permit one of our customers to receive at our hands anything but a "square deal."

From Breeder to Buyer

Gathering.

ABOUT September 15th, expert pickers with sacks are sent through the different fields on our farm gathering the ears desired at that time; at the proper time, the crop is gathered and cared for.

First Selection.

AS the wagons come from the fields they are unloaded by means of a Farm Dump and Elevator, and the FIRST SELECTION is made while the corn is being slowly elevated into the cribs.

Storing.

THE seed obtained by this selection is stored the day it is harvested. During the early part of the season it is scattered over SLATTED DRYING FLOORS in open buildings, and taken to the seed houses later on. The seed selected at later dates is taken directly to the most conveniently located of our twelve seed houses.

Curing and Drying.

THE construction of our seed houses is such that the corn is cured and dried to the very best advantage. Circulation of air is an essential point in this process. By the use of slatted floors, sets of doors continuing all around the sides, and specially constructed ventilators in the roof (which may be closed and opened) a strong circulation is created on the quietest day. Under such conditions all moisture in the corn is rapidly driven off, leaving the seed well prepared to meet winter temperature. Morever, we have provided a hot air furnace in the basement of each seed house for use on cold or damp days to prevent any liability of damage to the vitality. It is quite readily seen that Funks Seed Corn passes directly from "Shuck to Shelter" without being allowed to accumulate in dangerous bulks, and without being exposed in any other risky conditions.

Sorting and Inspecting.

THIS seed is again rigidly inspected and resorted in winter quarters as it is being packed for shipment in one-bushel crates. At the large general warehouse from which all seed corn is shipped, the final inspection is made.

THE United States Government has a representative on Funk Bros. Seed Farm, engaged in making an exhaustive test of methods for storing and curing Seed Corn. The results of this investigation will appear in a Bulletin to be issued by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

SELECTING EARLY EARS IN THE FIELD

FIRST SELECTION

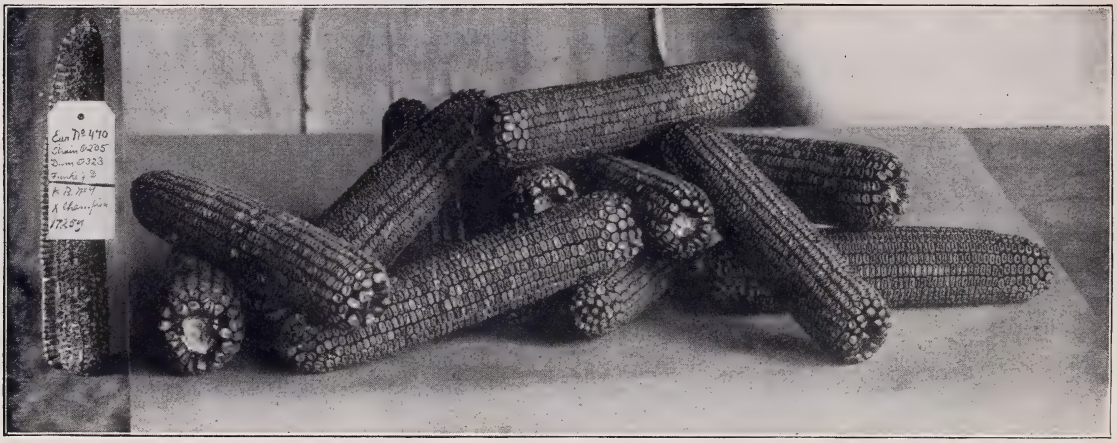
SLATTED DRYING FLOOR

READY FOR INSPECTION

AWAITING YOUR ORDER

FUNKS YELLOW DENT

WITHOUT A RIVAL AS AN ALL-PURPOSE CORN



Mother Ear No. O470 and Progeny

HIS CORN is bred from J. L. Reid's Yellow Dent, and is a light golden color, very characteristic of this variety. The ears are 8 to 11 inches long, 7 to 8 inches in circumference, 18 to 24 rows of kernels, each row containing 50 to 60 kernels. The ears are cylindrical from butt to tip. The cob carries a large amount of corn, shelling 88 per cent grains, and often better. The butts and tips are particularly well filled. **The ears of this variety are remarkably uniform.** In this respect it is remarkably superior to all other corn. The kernels are moderately rough, rather narrow, medium in thickness, blunt wedge shape, setting very closely together **no lost space between the rows.** A wagon load of this corn weighs more than a wagon load of any other variety, proving its solidity. The cob is red, medium to small, small shank, and easy to shuck.

This variety is a vigorous grower, with stalks 8 to 12 feet high, heavy below the ear, moderate above and does not blow down easily. It has an abundance of foliage. This makes it an excellent fodder and ensilage plant, producing a heavy tonnage to the acre. When cut and put in the shock it cures completely, retaining its natural green color, becoming the very best of fodder.

We have bred this Corn up in Oil and Protein until it approaches a balanced ration. By careful selection, elimination of barren stalks, this corn has been so improved that a yield of 90 to 100 bushels an acre can be grown **on good** soil carefully managed.

Funks Yellow Dent is Incomparable

Its Solidity, Uniformity, Development of Tip and Butt and Extraordinary Yield, together with its Great Feeding Value, place it **without a rival as an all purpose corn.** Its prepotency or power of reproduction is so great that neither wet nor dry weather noticeably influences its growth and maturity. **Unapproachable as a yielder,** it withstands the harshest weather, and when shelled more of this corn grades No. 2 on the Chicago market than any other variety. This alone sometimes means from two to twenty cents per bushel premium over ordinary corn.

This corn grows best on the rich corn soils of the Corn Belt States. It is here that it attains its perfection, producing the largest yield of the highest quality. It is medium early in maturity and can safely be planted as far north as southern Wisconsin.

Early Husking and Cribbing

Farmers who grow this corn can start husking and cribbing many days before their neighbors who are growing other varieties, because of the fact that after maturity the cob and grain of this corn dries remarkably fast. **If you are a farmer** who markets his crop you will not be able to find a variety of yellow corn which will yield as satisfactory results as does the **Funks Yellow Dent.**

We have spent years in systematic experiments in carefully breeding this corn to its present high quality and "we know whereof we speak," when we give you this advice. "No corn grower will make a mistake if he plants **Funks Yellow Dent."**

The Iowa Experiment station recommends this variety as suitable for planting in the southern half of Iowa.

For the past three seasons we have been unable to supply the demand for this most popular variety.

"I WILL PLANT ALL OF THIS KIND NEXT YEAR"

I am highly pleased with the three crates of seed corn you sent me in February. I write to say that *I wish three more bushels of the same kind, Funks Yellow Dent.*
W. H. THOMPSON, Burnside, Ill.

I received the Funks Yellow Dent corn all right today in good shape and *hope I can raise some like sample.*
JAS. C. STEPHENSON, Oneida, Ill.

I bought ten bushels of your Funks Yellow Dent corn last year and have raised a splendid lot of seed. *You are doing good work.*
PETER JANSEN, Jansen, Neb.

I had 11 acres blue grass sod, fall plowed, planted 4th and 5th of May with Funks' Yellow Dent which yielded 75 bushels per acre. From my experience I consider Funk Bros. Seed Company *reliable* and *up-to-date.*
JOHN CATION, Williamsfield, Ill.

The seeds we bought of you last spring gave us better yields than we expected. Early Champion Oats made 51½ bushels, machine measure, the largest yield of early oats in our threshing ring. Our Funks Yellow Dent, strain 119, pedigreed corn, made the best yield of any corn we raised this year. Be sure and send us your 1906 catalogue as we *will need some of your seeds for* the season of *1906.*
FRANK J. HICKS, Onarga, Ill.

The Funks Yellow Dent seed corn I purchased of you yielded 60 bushels to the acre and was well matured. It was ready to husk quite awhile before my other corn. I think it is the only kind of corn, and *I will plant all of this kind next year.* I had 35 acres in Funks Yellow Dent this year, and was well pleased with it.
PETER MCKINNEY, Ogden, Ill.

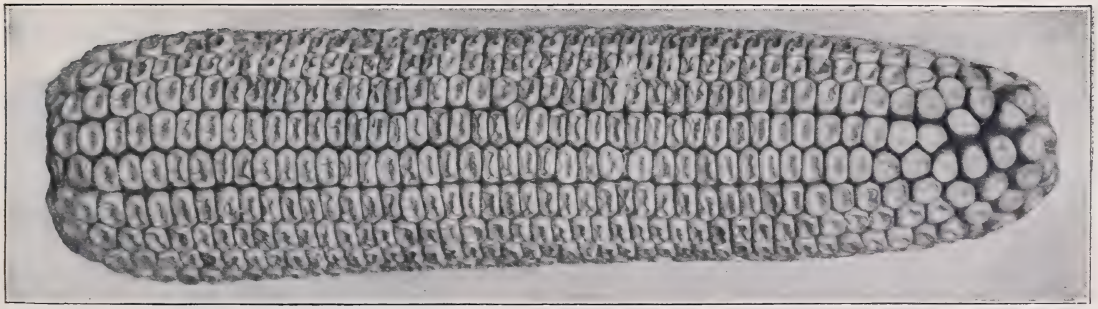
In regard to Funks Yellow Dent seed corn purchased from you two years ago, it was *one of the best investments I ever made. Got the best stand I have had in eighteen years,* needed no replanting; yield was fine and *practically no barren stalks* in the field. Something new in this locality.
A. T. HAWLEY, Alton, Ill.

My Funks Yellow Dent pedigreed corn made about 90 bushels per acre, but was badly damaged by drought and wind. Our other corn matured well and averaged fifty bushels per acre. Would have made 75 easy if we had not been cut short by drought and wind.
CATLIN BROS., Augusta Ill.

The Funks Yellow Dent seed I bought of you last year *was a great success.*
E. P. LOVEJOY, Princeton, Ill.

The Funks Yellow Dent was fully as good as sample and I am well pleased with it and have the most of it sown.
DANIEL BUCHANAN, Florence, Ont., Canada.

The Corn Grower Who Markets His Corn as Grain can Find no Equal to Funks Yellow Dent for His Purpose.



FUNKS YELLOW DENT

SEE BLUE SHEET IN THIS BOOK FOR PRICES

MOTHER EAR No. 0417 AND PROGENY

BOONE COUNTY SPECIAL

BRED FROM the Boone County White, retaining all the valuable characteristics of the parent with increased yield, size of ear, depth of kernel and chemical content. A highly bred white corn of extra large size, containing a high percentage of oil. It is a medium late maturing variety. The ears are from 8 to 11 inches long, 7½ to 8½ inches in circumference, containing from 18 to 24 rows, weighing from 12 to 18 ounces. The cob is medium to large and pure white in color. The ear shank is medium in size. The ears resemble a cylinder, rounding off within an inch of the tip. **Why is a cylindrical ear superior to a tapering ear? A tapering ear means the dropping of several rows where the taper begins. This is a loss of just that much grain.** The butts and tips of Boone County Special are exceptionally well filled. The ears are of uniform appearance, shape and size. The kernels are pearly white, moderately rough, very deep, with fine, large germ. The great depth of kernel always insures a large percentage of shelled corn. The conformation of stalk is very effective in withstanding the destructive effect of high winds, being exceedingly large and stiff from the ear to the ground. The rooting system is extensive, affording great facilities for gathering plant food. The foliage is abundant, leaves broad, thick and succulent, curing into large quantities of peerless fodder.

By long and careful breeding the number of unproductive and weak stalks has been reduced **to the minimum** and the **average size of the ears increased to the maximum.** As a result of this painstaking, scientific work,

Boone County Special is the Greatest Yielding Corn Known.

Each row from a mother ear.

Boone County Special is the Corn for all Kinds of Soils and Seasons in Central and Southern Illinois and Like Latitudes East and West

If you could see a field of this magnificent corn it would convince you of our claims concerning its superiority over other white varieties and would be its greatest possible recommendation.

I had a splendid crop of corn of your Boone County Special last year. It made 20 bushels per acre more than my other corn.
J. B. DRIVER, Long View, Ill.

At the Nebraska County Farmers' Institute I won $30 fur overcoat for the *best ten ears* of white corn. The same was raised from Boone County Special which I purchased of you last spring. HOMER DYE, Oskaloosa, Iowa.

I received the Boone County Special corn you sent me. It certainly was a nice selected lot of corn. I am well pleased with my prospect and if the corn does well as I think it will, I am sure I can give you some orders next fall. J. B. MANOR, Manor, Texas.

Last year I bought one bushel of Boone County Special corn. It did well. Can I *buy another bushel as good?* T. A. WEISNER, Rockbridge, Ill.

Am planting the three bushels of Boone County Special corn ordered today. None of my early planting came up except the bushel I bought of you early in the season and every grain of it grew. WATTS GIBSON, Annada, Mo.

I raised some Boone County Special two years ago, in the kind of land you say that the seed is particularly adapted for and I must say the *results were wonderful.*
C. H. GARDINER, Louisville, Ky.

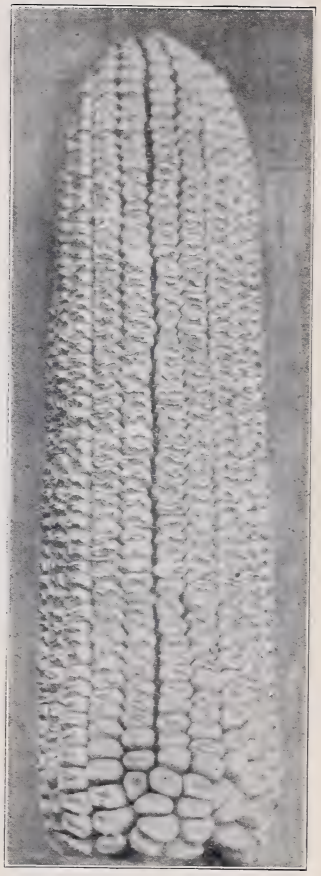
We undertook to grow 100 bushels per acre on a 60-acre field and secured 96 bushels. A severe wind at the time the corn was earing caused much damage to a part of the field. Parts of the field yielded 110 bushels per acre and the whole field probably would have yielded that if it had not been damaged by the wind. We planted it after the 20th of May. The land this crop was grown on was a pasture with 25 loads of manure per acre applied before plowing. It was planted with a drill. Funks Yellow Dent and Boone County Special seed was planted. H. B. GURLER, DeKalb, Ill.

Had it not been for storms this summer, I would have had an immense crop of corn. As it is I had a fair crop and I shall always recommend Boone County Special.
NICHOLAS C. RUPPERT, Ivesdale, Ill.

The Boone County Special is surely a great corn when it matures right. I never saw such ears as they were. All the neighbors that have seen it say it is the best corn they ever saw and all want some. When anybody asks me where to get good corn I tell them Funk Bros. every time. I *certainly don't regret the start I made in getting my corn from you.* J. C. STARK, Plymouth, Ill.

We put in twenty acres of Boone County Special on the 8th of May and on the following day 20 acres of Leaming. The Leaming ripened 8 or 10 days ahead of the Boone County Special, being *ready to crib the 20th of October.* The Leaming made on our upland clay loam, 65 bushels per acre and the Boone County Special (on a very poor field) 60 bushels per acre. I am especially pleased with the Leaming corn and expect to raise some of it and the Boone County Special next year. W. E. O'NEAL, Waynesville, Ohio.

SEE BLUE SHEET IN THIS BOOK FOR PRICES



Ear of Boone County Special

SILVER KING

Points we are breeding into this variety:

This is a pure white corn with white cob. The kernel is especially broad and deep, with well developed and vigorous germ, forming a perfectly cylindrical ear, with corn all the way round and up and down, shelling 90 per cent of grain. The ears are of good size with well filled butts and tips, having a uniformly wide, deep kernel. The stalks are rather short and heavy, averaging from 8 to 11 feet in height, with a large amount of foliage. This corn grows anywhere and is especially adapted to the northern part of the corn belt, being medium maturing and earlier than the Boone County Special. The ears are compact with small cob for a white corn. They dry out readily and thus escape early frosts.

Farmers in Northern Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, South Dakota, Southern Minnesota and Michigan will find this variety well suited to their conditions of soil and climate. The entire plant being of medium size, with heavy foliage, is a favorite with growers who cut and shock their corn.

A LEAMING BREEDING BLOCK

GOLD STANDARD LEAMING

THE IDEAL FEEDERS' CORN. *Bred from the* **ORIGINAL J. S. LEAMING CORN.**

Grand Prize at Louisiana Purchase Exposition

THIS is the **Oldest Distinct Variety of Corn,** having been originated in 1826. Since we have been growing this variety it has been carefully bred to a rich, deep golden color, to a greater uniformity, to large, slightly tapering or cylindrical ears, well filled at the butt and tip. We have also increased depth and roughness of kernel and percentage of grain to cob. The ears range from 8 to 11 inches long and from 7½ to 8 inches in circumference, weighing from 12 to 17 ounces each. Each ear has from 16 to 24 rows of kernels, with little or no space between the rows, which have broad, deep, thick kernels. The kernels are set on a red cob of medium size, with medium large ear shank. The percentage of grain is high, 86 to 90 per cent. The stalks range from 9 to 12 feet in height; are well developed below the ear and slender above. They are very valuable for forage and are especially prized for ensilage. The great abundance and large size of leaves, the fine quality of leaves and stalk, the large proportion of sugar in every part of the plant, result is sweet, palatable ensilage and corn fodder, if the crop is to be preserved in the silo or in the field.

No matter who you are or where you live, if you handle live stock and raise all or part of the corn you feed, you can **materially increase your profit** by growing **Gold Standard Leaming.** This is being done by stockmen all over the country; their opportunities are no greater than yours. **"Get in line and keep step.'**

BEST CORN FOR FEEDERS

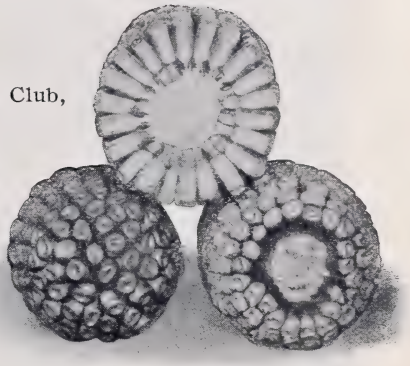
The large number of analyses of corn which are annually made in our Laboratory is already showing results. This variety contains more oil and protein than any other grown. Not only is the chemical

composition ideal from a feeders' standpoint, but it is **especially palatable and digestible** for growing and fattening animals. All kinds of stock like it. Its digestibility is very high, the minimum amount passing through fattening steers undigested. It is more completely assimilated than any other corn. Its chemical composition is such that an animal can consume and assimilate larger quantities than of any other variety. **Four bushels of Gold Standard Leaming will put as much fat on a hog or steer as five of ordinary corn.** We have not only bred this corn to increase the feeding value, but also **to secure an extraordinary yield.**

Fill your silo with Gold Standard Leaming

We furnished this variety for planting by American Jersey Cattle Club, for filling silo for Dairy Contests at Louisiana Purchase Exposition.

The **First and Second Prize** loads of cattle from Northwest District, and the **Second Prize** load of three-year-olds at the International, 1904, were owned by Funk Bros. and had been **fed on Gold Standard Leaming ensilage.**



Good at Both Ends and the Middle

Feeders, it will pay you to get our seed

We are feeders and farmers ourselves. We always have been, we always will be. We started to breed corn to increase our yield, and we have done so.

This corn is of medium maturity. It can be grown in any latitude south of southern Wisconsin.

No Other Corn Adapts Itself so Readily to Local Conditions

It will cost you but 43 cents an acre for this seed, and for this amount you can **endow your farm** with one of the most valuable of assets.

"WAS FAR ABOVE THE AVERAGE FOR THIS SECTION"

The Leaming corn matured perfectly and the yield was *far above the average* for this section of the country. We averaged 53 bushels to the acre.
J. A. Rehm, Roscoe, Ill.

Of the Leaming seed corn purchased of you the past spring, 56 acres averaged 77 bushels per acre and better. One 40 acre field made 80 bushels per acre, weighed at 72 pounds per bushel. As near as I can estimate the crop matured in about 115 days. The quality is the best I have ever had. Albert B. Bowman, Greencastle, Ind.

The Gold Standard Leaming corn bought of you was planted about the middle of May and was shucked the first half of November. Yielded 80 bushels per acre. I am well pleased with the corn, oats, and timothy seed bought of you. J. W. Killane, Carlinville, Ill.

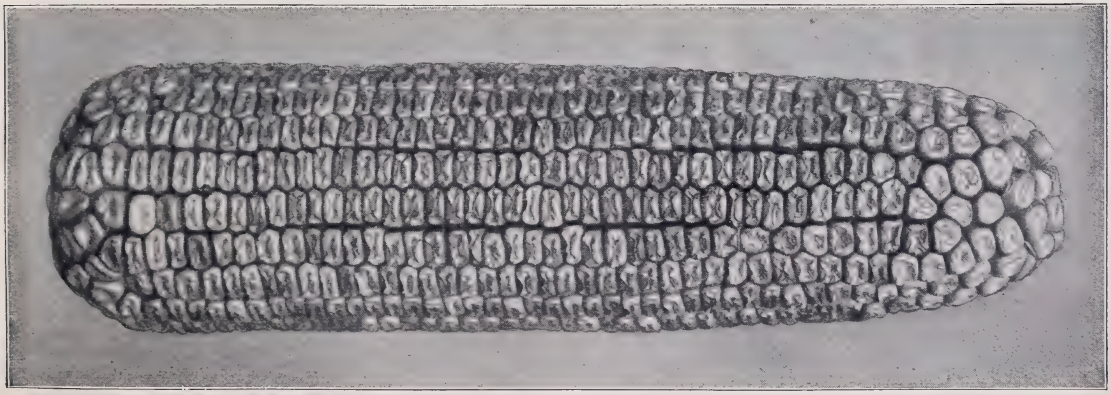
Our Gold Standard Leaming corn (the seed of which we purchased from you) yielded from sixty to seventy bushels per acre, and *matured at least ten days earlier* than the other varieties grown on our farm. We can heartily recommend the Gold Standard Leaming corn both as to quality and yield. H. H. Schirding & Son, Petersburg, Ill.

The Leaming seed corn I got of you matured well and made 80 bushels per acre. I am well pleased with the corn.
Wm. B. McClain, Waveland, Ind.

The Leaming seed proved to be good. The yield was about 60 bushels per acre after being damaged by wind to at least 15 bushels per acre. R. E. Bodin, Shelbina, Mo.

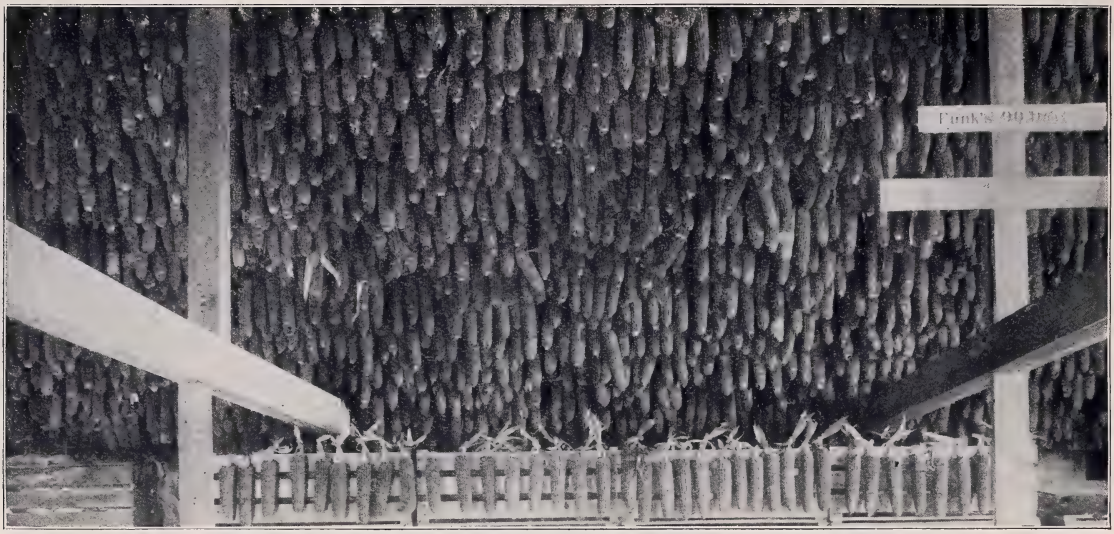
The Gold Standard Leaming yielded 71 bushels per acre and *matured ten days earlier* than my other varieties.
Wm. A. Burch, Kane, Ill.

SEE BLUE SHEET IN THIS BOOK FOR PRICES



FUNKS 90 DAY

"AN EARLY YELLOW CORN"



EARLY EARS SUSPENDED FROM SEED HOUSE ROOF—SEPTEMBER FIRST

During the Spring of 1892, we obtained from the Illinois College of Agriculture, an early yellow corn called, at that time, the Little Murdock corn. It was advertised as maturing within 85 to 100 days. We have been breeding and improving this corn both in yield and uniformity and now offer it to the public as **Funks 90 Day.**

It is the **earliest yellow corn** that we have been able to secure that will maintain a reasonably **high yield** to the acre.

We begin cribbing this variety at least two weeks earlier than any other.

During the years of 1898, 1899 and 1900, our average yield of this corn was 60 bushels per acre. In 1902, 1903, 1904 and 1905 about 65 bushels per acre, field run. We commenced feeding Funks 90 Day corn to our cattle this year **early in September,** and selected seed at the same time for next year's crop. The demand for this early corn from the north and south, for early cattle feeding and for late planting in the drowned-out districts, attests the popularity of this, the Leading Early Yellow Field Corn, on the market.

This is a medium sized Early Yellow Dent variety, with deep oily grain and small cob; and is a heavy yielder, shells out well and of the best quality. The seed produces strong, vigorous stalks which are medium in height, and not easily blown down.

It is certain to yield **more in value** than any other early variety.

It is especially recommended for the first planting (for early feed, etc.,) and the last planting in the southern and middle States and for all purposes in the more northern.

CROP INSURANCE.—Premium, 43 cents an acre per annum for Funk Bros. Seed Corn. This insures a profitable crop.

The Only Grand Prize Given to an Individual Exhibitor of Seed Corn

SEE BLUE SHEET IN THIS BOOK FOR PRICES

S. M. S. Calves, just arrived for Funk Bros. Feed Lots, from Swenson Bros., Stanford, Texas.

Your *seed must have wonderful vitality* to withstand the flood we have had and then make a good stand. Out of more than 100 acres planted with your Boone County Special seed only about six acres will have to be replanted. The water stood on this for several days and after drying off the ground baked so that what seed is growing could hardly get through. WILLIAM OSBURN, Morris, Ill.

The Funks Yellow Dent corn matured and yielded in the neighborhood of 75 bushels per acre.
C. W. & W. N. BRIDGEFORD, Joy, Ill.

The Funks Yellow Dent seed corn I bought from you last spring did remarkably well, considering the wet spring we had. It yielded about 75 bushels to the acre. Other corn I had under the same conditions only averaged about 50 bushels to the acre. It matured as early as our native corn. CHAS. MCKENNA, Plainfield, Ill.

I had about ten acres of blue grass sod which I broke in the spring, and planted with Funks Yellow Dent, which yielded better than 70 bushels to the acre after the ground-squirrels had a whack at it in the spring. I have three men husking this corn and they say it is the *heaviest* and *easiest corn to husk* they have ever handled.
ALVA E. KINGSTON, Weldon, Ill.

Both the Yellow Dent and Chemical Corn I bought from you last spring *ripened thoroughly*. The stand was very poor on account of the very wet May and June, but when the corn had a chance it grew large and eared heavily. Our corn weather came in September and the corn was not cut until the week of October 10 and it had not been touched by frost. BUCKSTAFF-EDWARDS CO., Oshkosh, Wis.

The Funks Yellow Dent corn made from 50 to 60 bushels of extra good quality and matured in good time. In the corn show at Mt. Pleasant this fall, of which there were 135 entries of yellow corn, *your corn won several premiums.* The 27 bushels of seed that I got from you was distributed among several of my neighbors. G. W. Bird won 5th, Herman Miller won 19th, John D. Moore won 21st, and Henry Traut won 25th. Seed that was bought of you three or four years ago by Mr. Maxwell, of Wayland, Ia., won 1st, raised by W. B. Seeley, and 4th by John R. Ford, who got his seed of you a year ago. I purchased the 10 ears of corn that won first, raised by W. B. Seeley, for $4.50.
JOHN D. MOORE, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa.

The Leaming corn I got of you I planted for the silo. We planted about the 10th of June and it was fit to cut by the 10th of October. We had a good crop; stalks 11 to 12 feet high with ears with 16 to 28 rows of nice corn. I put it all in the silo so *will want more seed another year.*
B. G. WILSON, Waterport, N. Y.

The Gold Standard Leaming matured in good time. I am *pleased* with the *result of my investment.*
H. A. RAVENSCROFT, Versailles, Ill.

The Leaming corn made 75 bushels per acre. The maturity was good. It is the best I ever raised.
JOHN GILL, Camargo, Ill.

The Leaming seed I purchased of you was used for ensilage purposes and obtained one of the greatest yields of fodder ever grown in this section. Was well pleased and *expect to place my order* with you a little later.
T. ROMEYN STALEY, Amsterdam, N. Y.

The Funks 90 Day corn bought of you last spring matured in about 100 days and yielded 60 bushels per acre.
L. S. SPENCER, Tolono, Ill.

Our corn crop this year is excellent in quality and yield, making from 50 to 75 bushels per acre on 250 acres, most all of it from Leaming seed bought of you last spring. I am very well pleased with the results and *expect to plant your seed for next year's crop* of from 250 to 350 acres.
EDGAR D. RANKIN, Biggsville, Ill.

Will say that the Funks Yellow Dent pedigreed corn yielded 100 bushels to the acre. *Every grain* out of the *way of frost* September 20. This variety was planted May 16, making 124 days to mature. The Gold Standard Leaming was out of the way of frost by September 12. It was planted May 4. One block of three acres of this variety made 85 bushels per acre, clay and black soil about half and half. I intend to exhibit at the corn show at Purdue University in January. Am very much pleased with your corn. My *yield has been increased at least 15 bushels per acre over 5 former years.* F. E. HAYNES, Kokomo, Ind.

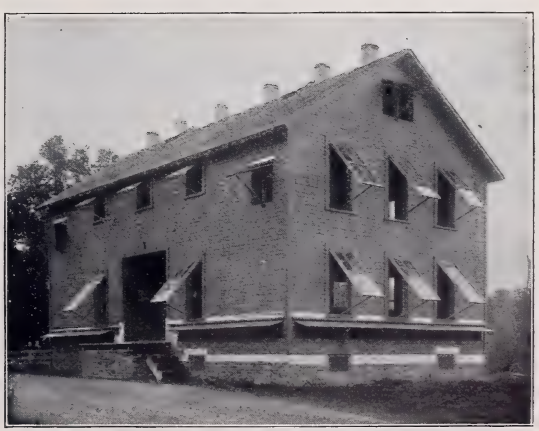
The Leaming and 90 Day corn I purchased of you last year did the best I have raised.
FRANK WALLEN, Unadilla, Neb.

I did not thresh my Gold Mine and Great Dakota oats separately but the yield of oats was 53 bushels per acre. They were sown the latter part of March and harvested July 8 to 10. The thresherman said the oats were the *heaviest they threshed this year.*
J. W. KILLANE, Carlinville, Ill.

The Silver Mine oats purchased of you yielded 65 bushels and one peck per acre. *My neighbors wanted to buy all of the oats from the machine.* I sold 700 bushels from the machine. Could have sold all and more.
JOHN GILL, Camargo, Ill.

Received my Funks Yellow Dent and Leaming seed corn in good shape. Will say it is fine looking seed and hope it will prove as good as it looks. Thanking you for filling my *last order.* ERROLL SNODGRASS, Johnson, Neb.

The Leaming and Boone County Special seed arrived in good condition and looks fine.
PERCY R. SMITH, South River, Md.



Natural circulation is aided by the perfect system which forces a continuous supply of fresh air through our seed houses.

The Funks Yellow Dent and Funks' 90 Day seed corn I ordered from you some time ago arrived today in very good condition. I examined the corn this afternoon. Am well pleased with the looks of it. *Ears are all good and solid.*
E. H. Smith, Columbia, Mo.

At the Sidell Corn and Horse Show I won second on the white and first on the yellow, the yellow scoring 78.5 per cent; the white 75.5 per cent. I won *first* on the yellow at Broadlands for my district; *sweepstakes* on yellow and grand sweepstakes over white and the *corn scored* 89.5 *per cent* by a University professor, who said it was the *best ten ears* that he had ever looked at at this time of the year, especially on yellow corn. I received prize No. 20 in the Farm, Field and Fireside Contest with corn raised from your Boone County Special. H. J. Sconce, Sidell, Ill.

With great pleasure I write you this letter. I was well pleased with our Funks Yellow Dent, Leaming and Boone County Special seed corn shipped to Mr. A. H. Green and me at Monroe City. I think it is the *best corn that I ever saw* and *could have sold it twenty times any way.*
Wm. S. Corder, Ely, Mo.

The Leaming and Funks 90 Day corn and Silver King oats arrived in good season and in good condition and are *satisfactory in every way.* E. C. Davis, Dunkirk, O.

Got the two crates of Funks Yellow Dent and Silver King corn from Derby Station all in good condition and *if as good as it looks, I will be satisfied.*
W. H. Ayresman, Gibson City, Ill.

I received the shipment of Leaming, 90 Day and Funks Yellow Dent seed corn and it looks fine and the *farmers are well pleased with it.*
B. Nofftsger, Rochester, Ind.

The Funks Yellow Dent and 90 Day corn I bought of you last spring did fine and I *want some more this spring to keep up with your improvement.*
J. R. Elliott, Woodward, Iowa.

Send me 8 *bushels more seed corn.* I have planted your corn before. It is superb. *I will always plant your corn in preference to any other.*
Roll Passmore, Longlane, Mo.

Last spring I ordered in my own name or that of McCutchen & Co., from Vicksburg, Miss., where we live, some alfalfa seed. We found *your seed so satisfactory that we want more.* E. H. Raworth, Danville, Ky.

I have the missing two bushels of Silver Mine oats received yesterday and I am very much satisfied with the shipment. Oats and alfalfa are O.K.
J. J. Dubsky, Ober, Ind.

The Big Four oats came O.K. and they are now in the ground. I liked them very well.
John N. Compton, Augusta, Ill.

The 100 bushels of Big Four oats I ordered of you last spring, did fine. I got 2,000 bushels from them that *test* 36 *pounds* just as they come from the machine.
Harvey R. Brown, Lewistown, Ill.

A Summer Home on the Funk Farm.

Curing Breeding Ears.

I received the Big Four oats all right and am well pleased with them. They are *plump seed and I hope I can reap what I have sown.* John Lautenslager, Waterloo, N. Y.

I ordered a bushel of Funks Yellow Dent seed corn of you this spring. It arrived all O.K. Was pleased with it. Planted the same and it *came up elegant.*
M. V. Ford, Smyrna, Delaware.

I won $10.00 *on your Yellow Dent* corn at the Chicago show. It is the finest corn that I have ever seen.
C. B. Chilton, Lakota, Va.

After having such good success with your Yellow Dent last year, I have concluded to *try some more of your thoroughbred seed corn.* I would like two bushel of Leaming and two bushels of the 90 Day corn. Wishing you continued success. E. H. Noble, New Boston, Ill., R. R. 1.

The remarkable thing was that our neighbors, while having a good stand before the hail, there was only enough of their corn came on again to make about ten bushels to the acre, while *your Funks Yellow Dent seed was strong enough* to send up again at least nine-tenths of the stalks that were hailed off. Gibbs Bros., Norfolk, Neb.

My yield of Funks Yellow Dent seed bought of you, on a special acre, was 90 bushels per acre. I picked 15 bushels of seed corn from it and sold the seed at $2.00 per bushel, which amounted to $30.00. And balance of 75 bushels at 45 cents per bushel, amounting to $33.75. Also received first awards at several places of exhibits which in all amount to $15.00, making a total, from special acre, $78.75.

Some of this crop was sent to the Ames Experiment Station and the *seed tested* 99 *per cent germination.* Funks 90 Day seed yielded 70 bushels per acre. Gathered 10 bushels of seed from one acre and sold the seed at $1.50 per bushel, $15.00; and 60 bushels at 45 cents per bushel, $27.00; making total from one acre, $42.00. Was ready to crib September 15. Germination test high.
Meade Sanford, Center Junction, Iowa.

The Funks Yellow Dent Seed corn purchased of you, planted May 22, proved to germinate well, grow vigorously, mature early with large uniform ears, averaging 50 bushels per acre. Can recommend it.
O. E. Moline, Hastings, Neb.

The last seed corn ordered of you came some time ago and looks very good. Am now testing it along with the other seed of my own raising. *All seed corn and oats I have bought of you in previous years have germinated excellently.* It is a pleasure to deal with a reliable firm. I was able *to win a medal at the St. Louis Exposition on ten ears of Funks Yellow Dent, the seed of which I got of you.*
W. Clifford Wood, Pendleton, Ind.

The corn that I bought of you last year did fine, (Funks Yellow Dent). I planted it on sod and got 90 bushels per acre of the *best quality* that I ever raised.

E. H. Payne, Maryville, Mo.

I received the bushel of Funks Yellow Dent corn. It is a very fine bushel of corn. The best I ever got. I have been growing Reid's Yellow Dent for seven years and I find no better for this latitude.

Wm. Augspurger, Rensselaer, Ind.

The Funks Yellow Dent corn was planted May 19. Plants made a vigorous growth showing strength in comparison to native seed and continued to do so the full season, sending forth great foliage. Corn had matured by September 15 and was thought to be equal if not superior to local corn in adjoining field showing breeding surpassingly fine. The yield weighed in the elevator after being cribbed, was 65 bushels per acre, *a better turn-out than any corn in this neighborhood.*

Walter F. Fox, Rossville, Ill.

The Funks Yellow Dent seed corn I got of you a year ago turned out 70 bushels per acre for which I send you my thanks.

Charles H. Soenke, Stockton, Iowa.

This spring I sent to three different firms for seed corn in the ear and I liked your corn by far the best. *I shall order all my seed corn from you next year.*

V. L. Rehn, Crocker, Mo.

The Leaming seed corn purchased of you last season, produced a bountifuul crop of the finest corn I ever saw. Three bushels of seed drilled on 18 acres of clover sod yielded from 90 to 100 bushels per acre. Seed corn purchased from other seed growers yielded one-third to one-half as much. I consider *the Leaming a superior feeding corn.*

Grant A. Blake, Bradford, Ill.

I am just about to harvest the Gold Standard Leaming corn raised from the one bushel of seed I got of you last spring and planted same on the poorest land on my place. It is the *talk of the people around here,* it is so good.

Alex Helbling, Gridley, Ill.

I have just received the 6 bushels of Gold Standard Leaming seed corn and I am much pleased with the same. *Send me sixteen bushels more of the same variety at once.*

C. C. Judy, Tallula, Ill.

The Leaming seed corn ordered has come and I find it *so satisfactory that I should like another bushel* if you have it left. The variety was the Gold Standard Leaming.

G. P. Wyckoff, Grinnell, Iowa.

I was down to see my son and saw the corn I got of you. I thought it would go 120 *bushels* to the acre but I think the white corn will yield more than that kind. I think my son's corn will go 80 bushels to the acre all over his farm.

S. W. Allerton, Chicago, Ill.

The Leaming corn I got of you was as good if not the best in the neighborhood in which I live. It stands up the best of any I ever raised. I only had 127 acres planted from your seed. The yield was 7,647 bushels, an average of a fraction over 60 bushels per acre, which is considered good this year.

D. Ferguson, Williamsport, Ind. R. R. 3.

Last spring I ordered a sample bushel of your Funks 90 Day Corn and where it was not planted too thick it made about 60 bushels to the acre. I think that is extra good, considering the change in climate.

Robert J. Black, Lincoln, Neb.

I was at your seed store in Bloomington last year and while there one of your firm gave me an ear of your 90 Day corn with the promise on my part that I would report the result of planting it here. The season here was cool and most of the time was very wet, very unfavorable for corn, still the ears from which the grains which I enclose were taken were ripe the first of September. The corn was planted about the middle of May. I think the variety could be *raised here with profit.* I should be pleased to receive your catalogue for the coming season.

B. E. Drake, Nicollet, Minn.

It is our estimate that the crop from your 90 Day and Leaming seed was fully *33 per cent better* than from other seed corn planted.

Swenson Bros., Stamford, Texas.

The Funks Yellow Dent seed corn received of you last spring was very satisfactory. It was planted the last of May and matured O.K. and make 75 bushels per acre.

Geo. H. Thomas, Lafayette, Ind.

The yield of the corn from your Leaming and Funks Yellow Dent seed which I got last spring was from 50 to 80 bushels per acre.

E. E. Caldwell, Ladoga, Ind.

We are very much pleased with the Funks Yellow Dent and Boone County Special corn.

E. A. Porter & Son, Bowling Green, Ky.

The 90 Day corn you sent me am well pleased with. It yielded 55 bushels per acre and the field had never had any fertilizer.

L. P. Flyger, Parker, S. D.

The Yellow Dent yielded about 70 bushels per acre. It matured in good season. The *ears* were *large, well filled* and *weighty.*

A. R. Harper, Maryville, Mo.

The crop raised from Leaming seed furnished by your company turned out a good strong 75 bushels to the acre. The ears are well matured, filled out to the ends and are good and solid. The cobs are small and solid. The grains are long, narrow and even and of good color. I certainly recommend this corn and your company to my friends and neighbors.

J. R. Hardcastle, Carrollton, Ill.

The Leaming seed corn I received from you is all right. I raised more corn this year than I have for twenty years. I raised 70 bushels per acre. It is the best and soundest corn I ever raised.

Ernest Buddenberg, Patriot, Ind.

While this was not an extra year for corn in this part, the Funks Yellow Dent I got from you made the very good yield of 77 bushels to the acre. I weighed every bushel in the field by counting 80 lbs. to the bushel, so I know this is correct. I *captured first prize* on having the *best 25 ears* of yellow corn, any variety in competition that it would have been no discredit to have been outside the money.

A. G. Hulting, Geneseo, Ill.

I bought of you last spring, two bushels pedigreed seed corn, at $5.00 per bushel; 1 bushel Yellow Dent and 1 bushel Leaming. Yield 72 bushels per acre, all weighed at 75 pounds to the bushel.

Geo. E. Armsby, Monmouth, Ill.

Have just received the two bushels of Yellow Dent seed corn ordered from you. Am well pleased with it and hope to raise some good corn from it. I am sure *you give good measure* as the freight agent here weighed one of the crates of corn and it weighed eighty-six pounds. I do not believe the crate weighed sixteen pounds. Thanking you for the promptness with which you filled my order, I remain,

T. F. Schaad, Virginia, Ill., R. R. 2.

Selecting Seed—A Snap Shot.

Seed Oats from the Funk Farms

Variety—Contrast in Breeding Rows.

A Hybrid Row in Oats Breeding Block.

OATS THRIVE under the obverse condition from corn. This condition is self-fertilization—that is, the pollen ovules are both produced in the same berry. The construction is such that crossing between different plants or even berries of the same plant is nearly impossible. Propagation in this way tends to minimize the variation which would take place if the fertilization was more open. Consequently the first step of the breeder should be to increase the variation of character in oats. *To do this hybrids must be produced* from plants carrying different desirable characteristics. By combining these some of the resulting hybrids may carry all of the desirable points while others may possess none of them. It is obvious that the primary step taken is to select the very best varieties in existence and to identify the strains within these varieties, which give the greatest yield, and which possess other tendencies of utility.

That the best varieties may be selected, Funk Bros. test annually over 80 different varieties of oats, selecting those that produce the greatest yield and other good qualities from which are selected single mother plants for propagation in the Breeding Blocks.

These Breeding Blocks, containing over ten thousand mother plants (a large number being hybrids), of which are kept accurate records of **yielding performance, standing ability, stooling and quality of berry.** By their system champion strains are identified and planted in separate multiplying plots, from which seed is taken for the general fields.

The Seed Oats we offer are all grown upon the Funk farms, and are entirely free from mustard and other noxious weed seed. We thoroughly fan and screen all Seed Oats we send out, thus removing all dirt, light oats and other foreign matter. We have the latest and most improved machinery for cleaning and screening oats.

All our stock Seed Oats are thoroughly treated with formaldehyde, which is an absolute preventative of Smut. This treatment is effective for two years.

We give below a descriptive list of a few of the more important varieties of oats which we are able to recommend and place before the public this year. These varieties are the best yielding oats known as proven by our breeding work and comparative test plots.

SILVER MINE OATS.

These peerless white oats **are extremely popular throughout the United States.** They are of medium height with very heavy straw and an extraordinary large number of oats in a single head. **The thick, strong straw stands straight even in wet and windy seasons. The berries are plump** and of good length, making them very heavy **in weight.** The bright lustre of these oats renders them very marketable, and they will often grade when others do not,

As a yielder they have no superior. The quality most desired in oats is yield. Oats are not a profitable crop unless they yield more than 60 bushels every time. One of the greatest risks a farmer takes is on

his oats. Why don't you make yourself safe and secure by sowing Silver Mine Oats? With proper handling they are certain money earners.

GREAT DAKOTA OATS

(Originated in the far North.)

The Great Dakota Oats originated in the far north. Great Dakota Oats are white. Their foliage is abundant and affords a remarkable quantity and quality of straw. These oats are medium early in maturity. In our latitude they ripen at the most opportune time of the average season. If planted the first or second week in April they ripen about the 10th of July.

The "Great" white berries are well named, for their size is such that in this respect they have no equal. "Great" in yield, for which they are justly noted. This, their yield, is the "greatest" of their many goo qualities.

The strength of their stalk makes them great resisters of wind storms. Oats that do not lodge are weed exterminators. The stalks of this renowned variety of oats contain a "great" many berries. It is the average number of berries to the stalk that counts. It is these characteristics that enable them to give the "greatest" and best satisfaction to the growers.

BIG FOUR OATS

This well known variety has been grown by us for several years and has proven very satisfactory, both as a yielder and because of its medium early maturity. It has a large, plump, white kernel. This variety tests high in weight. The straw is short and stiff and does not lodge easily. The seed produces strong, vigorous plants which outstrip the most thrifty weeds in growth. This is one of the largest yielding early oats we have ever raised.

EARLY CHAMPION OATS

This is one of the standard varieties and has returned very profitable results to farmers. In our field test of twenty varieties the Early Champion was found to be the earliest. It gave the largest yield per acre of any variety in the test at the Iowa Agricultural College and is highly recommended by them. Has comparatively short stiff straw, matures a week or ten days earlier than other kinds, thus largely escaping the liability to rust. Its greatest value lies in its special adaptability as a nurse crop to sow with grass seed. Henry Wallace, editor of *Wallace's Farmer*, says: "I would rather risk growing grass seed with this variety than any other I know of."

SWEDISH OATS

A new oat that was introduced into this country a few years ago by the United States Government.

These oats have proven remarkably heavy yielders in Wisconsin and northern latitudes. They are medium early in ripening with bright plump white berries. Sown on very rich land, the straw is liable to lodge. On ordinary oat land, they yield well. Parties desiring a change of oats would do well to try a few bushels of these oats. Who knows but that your soil is adapted to this particular variety. If so, you would be surprised how they can yield.

WELCOME OATS

An oat that years ago was very popular, but by some unknown cause, became almost extinct until Funk Bros. received it in their test plots and trial grounds, and it proving among the leaders was saved.

A very large, plump, and mostly double berry. A heavy yielder. Remarkably stiff straw. We have a limited quantity of these oats, therefore have placed them last on the list, but they are by no means least.

Early and Late Maturity.

TWO YEAR OLD ANGUS. Second Prize at International 1905.

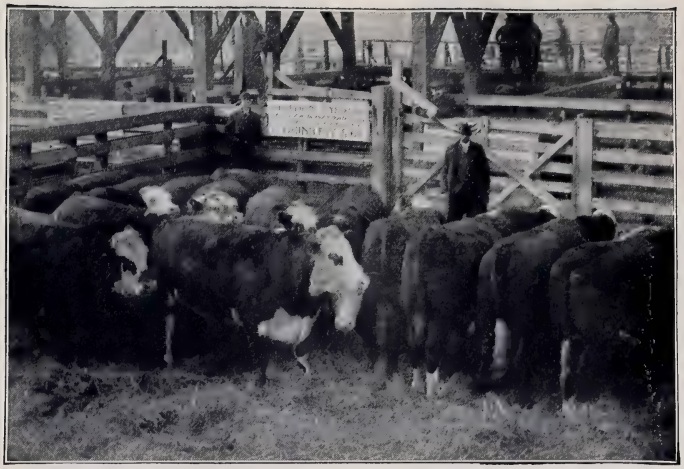
Av. Live wt. - 1451	Av. Per cent 65.70	Live cost - $ 8.45
Av. Dressed wt. 953		Dressed cost 12.52

SHORTHORNS
3 Years Old—First Prize at International 1905

SHORTHORNS—3 Years Old
First Prize at International 1905. South Central Division.

HEREFORD YEARLINGS
First Prize at International 1905. North Central Division.

YEARLING HEREFORDS
"S. M. S." First Prize International 1905



HEREFORDS
First Prize 2 Year Old Returned Feeders 1905

On the way to the International

ABERDEEN ANGUS
Corner Feed Lot Funk Bros. Farm

Shropshire Sheep, of good size and reasonably early maturity. They produce both high-class mutton and wool.

LIVE STOCK DEPARTMENT

Thousands of cattle, hogs and sheep are fattened annually for the market on Funk Bros.' farms with that portion of the corn crop which is not suitable for seed.

Our record in this line shows for itself almost every week on the Chicago market, not only from our feed lots, but from those who are using animals purchased of us, and again, not only in individuals at the International, but in car load lots as well. (See opposite page and outside cover.)

In addition to the stock in the feed lots, we are raising animals for breeding purposes which we offer for sale.

Pure Bred and High Grade Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Swine.

HORSES.—PERCHERON. At present only for our own use.

CATTLE.—ABERDEEN ANGUS. Young stock for sale, both sexes. 250 registered animals, 200 high grade females. All leading families represented.

CATTLE.—SHORTHORNS. Fifty pure bred cows not subject to register. The ancestors of these animals were formerly all registered. The herd has been on the Funk farms over thirty-five years.

SHEEP.—SHROPSHIRE. Ewes, ewe lambs, rams and ram lambs for sale. Over 100 pure bred and imported ewes; over 2000 high grade ewes.

SHEEP.—RAMBOUILLET. One hundred pure bred and imported German Rambouillet.

HOGS.—CHESTER WHITE. Seventy-five brood sows. Spring and fall pigs, both male and female, for sale.

HOGS.—POLAND CHINA. None to offer at this time.

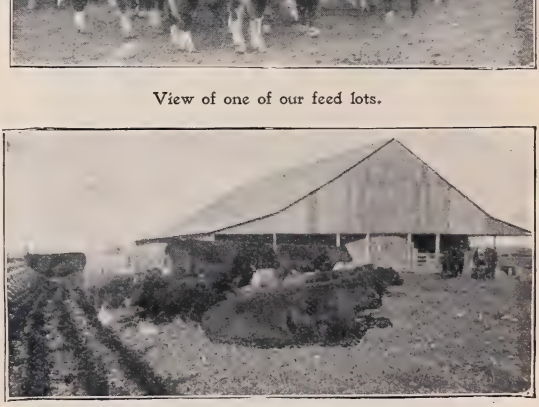
It is not our intention to enter into a description of any of the above stock in this catalogue. We have spared no pains in building up our herds and flocks by using animals of our own importation and by careful selection from the leading breeders.

Those interested should visit our farms and personally inspect the stock we have to offer and we shall be pleased to afford every facility for such examination. We invite correspondence from those unable to visit us.

If any animal bought of us is not entirely satisfactory, it must be returned at once, uninjured, and we will pay return charges and purchase price.

Chester White. We breed for uniformity and prolificacy. Good mothers and meat producing animals.

View of one of our feed lots.



View of stock barn and feed lot.

LIVE STOCK DEPT. FUNK BROS. SEED CO.,

BLOOMINGTON, ILL.

Our last year's orders vindicate our motto, that "IT PAYS TO FURNISH THE BEST."

DO NOT
FORGET
THE
TWO-CENT
STAMP

FUNK BROS. SEED CO.

1824-1906—82 YEARS OF CORN GROWING IN ILLINOIS

RGEST
ED CORN
OWERS
THE
RLD

403 NORTH EAST ST.

BLOOMINGTON ILL.

1824-1906
Eighty-Two Years of Corn Growing in Illinois

More Order Blanks Will Be Sent Upon Request

ORDER SHEET TO

Funk Bros. Seed Co.

General Offices

403 North East Street
BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS

WAREHOUSE, SEED FARMS AND TRIAL GROUNDS
FUNKS GROVE, ILLINOIS On Chicago & Alton R. R.

25,000 Acres
In Our Seed Farm

Always Write Letters on a Separate Sheet from Your Order

*Amount enclosed $*______ *Date*__________*1906*

*Your name*________________
(Very plain.)

Post Office ________________

*State*__________ *County*__________

Street __________ { R. F. D. / P. O. Box } __________

*To be shipped where*________________*Station*
(State if freight must be prepaid.) (If different from P. O.)

____
Give R. R. or Steamboat Line Upon Which You Are Located.

Be sure to state if corn is wanted in the EAR or SHELLED.

Your order will be acknowledged as soon as received.

All orders will be shipped as soon as received unless otherwise directed.

Freight receipt will be mailed to you as soon as goods are delivered by us to R. R. Co. This serves as notification to you that shipment has been made.

No order will be accepted unless accompanied by remittance.

Our ear corn is all shipped in crates holding exactly one bushel (by weight), 70 pounds net of one variety of corn.

No order for ear corn will be accepted for any crate to contain more than one variety.

*To be shipped when*________________

*Send order by*________________
(State here whether to send by express or freight and route to ship by if any special route is wanted.)

Lbs.	¼ Bu.	½ Bu.	Bush.	NAMES OF ARTICLES WANTED As given in your 1906 catalogue	State if wanted in the Ear or Shelled	Price per Bu. Dols.	Price per Bu. Cts.	Amount Dols.	Amount Cts.
*Our Order No.*______				*Amount Carried Forward,*					

How to Order.

Remittance must accompany each order. Money can be sent safely either by postoffice order, bank draft, express order, or the cash by registered letter.

PLEASE WRITE EACH ITEM OF YOUR ORDER on a separate line and carry out the correct prices. KEEP A COPY OF YOUR ORDER, with which to check off the goods when received, to be sure that you receive just what you order. We seldom make a mistake, but IF WE DO, notify us immediately, giving your order number, so it can be corrected.

CORRESPONDENCE.—We have endeavored to make everything as plain as possible in this catalogue, but in case further information is desired, make your wants known in as few words as possible and on a sheet of paper separate from your order, GIVING YOUR COMPLETE ADDRESS and inclosing stamp for reply.

Please order early. Some of our varieties were sold out by March 1st last year.

BE SURE to use our order blank and carefully fill out all required blanks. We take much pride in promptness and accuracy in filling orders.

"BY FREIGHT OR EXPRESS" always means that transportation charges are to be paid by the purchaser.

While we exercise the greatest care to have our seeds pure, true and reliable, we do not give any warranty, expressed or implied. If the seeds are not fully satisfactory they MUST be returned to us AT ONCE, at our expense, and the money will be refunded.

VERY IMPORTANT.—Write your name very plainly and give your Postoffice, County and State in full every time. No goods sent C. O. D. Loose money is not safe.

(OVER)

Lbs.	¼ bu.	½ bu.	Bush.	NAMES OF ARTICLES WANTED	State if Wanted in the Ear or Shelled	Price Dols.	Price Cts.	Amount Dols.	Amount Cts.
				Amount brought forward					

We Will Consider It a Special Favor If You Write Below the Names of Some of Your Friends Who Are Likely to Use Seed

NAMES	POSTOFFICE	COUNTY	STATE

Farm Seeds

Dwarf Essex Rape

Imported by us direct from Essex Co., Eng.
The most popular forage crop of America

This plant produces broad, succulent leaves on a central stalk. It is on these aves that the hog, sheep, or steer thrives and grows. There is no crop so easily and cheaply produced. he most profitable use of this forage plant is to sow it with oats. The oats act as a nurse crop, keeping the rape dwarfed so that at cutting time by setting the binder a trifle higher it makes no trouble. fter the oats are cut then the rape makes a rapid and abundant growth. From the cutting of oats until winter sets in, a palatable and nourishing food is supplied, and its abundance is remarkable. Sheep e made ready for market quickly while hogs will thrive upon it remarkably well. The advantage of wing it with oats rather than in corn is that it is available for pasture much sooner. Nothing excels pe for an early forage for pigs. Out of the way places can be made to pay well by sowing in rape.

One acre of well grown rape will furnish pasture for ten or twenty head of sheep for two months, nd in that time it will fatten them in good form for the market.

The Most Conveniently Grown. The Greatest Amount of Food. Rape is the Cheapest and Best Forage Crop in the World.
PRICES—1 lb. postpaid 30c; 2 lbs. postpaid 50c; 3 lbs. postpaid 75c; 25 lbs. $1.50; 100 lbs or more, $4.50 per cwt. Bags Free.

ALFALFA SEED.

We offer for sale, a select lot of prime, Kansas grown Alfalfa seed of highest germinating quality; recleaned and free from noxious weeds. Seed grown from Utah, Colorado, and other irrigated alfalfa is offered on the market at a lower price than ours; such seed, however, is not suitable to he great Mississippi Valley and we desire to caution our customers against the use of the same. Our eed is the best lot offered us by a large number of growers. We desire to impress upon our patrons, he benefits to be derived from growing this great forage crop. It has been demonstrated beyond a oubt that alfalfa can be grown in the Corn Belt of the Mississippi Valley. We have been growing it oon our own farm in Illinois for a number of years with success and profit, and there is no reason why ou should not try at least a small acreage and be convinced of its great value. It is a perennial,—that , it grows from the root and after once securing a good stand, the same roots will produce crops for n or fifteen years. From three to five crops of hay can be cut in good seasons.

Sow broadcast in April or May on good, rich soil, about 20 pounds per acre, cover about one-half ch deep with light harrow, and apply 50 to 100 pounds per acre of soil thoroughly infected with Alfalfa cteria. Fall seeding has also been a success with us; using a press wheat drill. Mix the alfalfa th bran or sawdust and drill 10 pounds per acre both ways.

Send to the U. S. Dept. of Ag. for Free Bulletin No. 31 on "Alfalfa," also to Ill. Ex. Sta. for Bulletin No. 76, "Alfalfa on Illinois Soil."
RICES ON ALFALFA SEED JANUARY 1, 1906. These prices are subject to material market fluctuation. 20 lbs., sufficient for one e, $4.00; 40 lbs., sufficient for 2 acres, $7.50; 60 lbs., (1 bu.) sufficient for 3, $9.50. Bags 20c extra. Write for special price on quantities

RED CLOVER SEED.

We make a specialty of Red Clover. Home grown and recleaned, pure and plump. Continuous labor and care of our Clover fields renders our position unique in the production f Pure Clover Seed. The great pains taken in procuring and storing this seed enables us to insure its ermination. Send to U. S. Dept. of Ag. for free Bul. No. 123, "Red Clover Seed, Information for the urchaser." Some grades of Red Clover seed can be purchased cheaper than ours but the cheapest is ften the dearest. It always pays to buy the best. Being farmers ourselves we realize the importance f sowing Pure Clover Seed of high germination. More farms are polluted with the weed seeds contained in Clover seed than in any other way. Prices on application.

TIMOTHY SEED.

Pure Timothy, home grown and recleaned, grown in fields, free from noxious weeds. Timothy seed often contains dead seeds. Be sure you buy fresh seed of high germination. We offer a hoice grade of Timothy seed. Prices on application.

We offer a full line of **FARM** and **FIELD SEEDS** of high grade and quality.

OY BEANS,
Medium Early Yellow.
OW PEAS, Whippoorwill and New Era

CANADA FIELD PEAS.
MILLET.
RYE.

BLUE GRASS
LAWN GRASS

rices and samples for the above and many other varieties of seeds on application. Two bushel bags 20c extra

Fac-simile of Grand Prize Awarded to Funk Bros. Seed Co., Bloomington, Ill., by Louisiana Purchase Exposition, St. Louis, 1905.

BY FEEDING FUNK BROS. PURE BRED CORN YOU CAN WIN PRIZES

We exhibited six car loads of steers, one carload of cows, and one carload of sheep at the 1905 International, winning SIXTEEN PRIZES; 8 firsts, 4 seconds, 4 thirds. We sold the second highest priced car load of steers at this show, at $8.45 cwt.

Average selling price of Funk's six loads of steers $7.05 per cwt. Average selling price of 46 other loads $6.63 per cwt.

THE PRIZES WON

FIRST on Grain fed three-year-olds in south central district with Shorthorns. Average weight 1644 lbs. Sold at $6.60 per cwt.

FIRST on Special Prize for the best load of two-year-olds exhibited as Feeders in 1904 and as Fat Cattle in 1905. Average weight 1534 lbs. Sold at $6.80 per cwt.

FIRST on Hereford yearling special offered by Swenson Bros., Stanford, Texas. Average weight 1136 lbs. Sold at $6.90 per cwt.

FIRST on Grain fed yearlings in North central district with Herefords. Average weight 1146 lbs. Sold at $7.00 per cwt.

FIRST on Special by Shorthorn Association for three year-old cattle. Average weight 1660 lbs. Sold at $6.65 per cwt.

FIRST on cows, three-year-olds, eastern district. Average weight 1226 lbs. Sold at $4.75 per cwt.

SECOND on two-year-olds in eastern district with Angus. Average weight 1451 lbs. Sold at $8.45 per cwt.

SECOND on Angus special on two-year-olds. Average weight 1451 lbs. Sold at $8.45 per cwt.

SECOND on two-year-olds in south central district with Herefords. Average weight 1534 lbs. Sold at $6.80 per cwt.

THIRD on Grain fed three-year-olds in eastern district with Shorthorns. Weight 1660 lbs. Sold at $6.65 per cwt.

THIRD on Hereford Special for two-year-olds. Average weight 1534 lbs. Sold at $6.80 per cwt.

THIRD on Grain fed yearlings in south-western district with Herefords. Average weight 1136 lbs. Sold at $6.90 per cwt.

THIRD on Hereford Yearling Special. Average weight 1146 lbs. Sold at $7.00.

FIRST on two-year-old dressed carcass, single animal, (Angus steer.) Live weight 1320 lbs., dressed 68.5%. Sold at 9 cents.

SECOND in Grand Champion Dressed Carcass, single animal, by two-year-old Angus Steer. Same as above.

FIRST on car load of yearling Sheep (Shropshire). Average weight 140 lbs. Sold at $7.00 per cwt.

AT THE INTERNATIONAL, 1904, we exhibited six car loads of steers winning thirteen prizes. We also sold the third and fourth highest priced loads. In addition we won the Grand Championship on Dressed Beef Carcass which sold at $15.00 per cwt. dressed weight.

WHAT BETTER ARGUMENT IS NEEDED TO DEMONSTRATE THE FEEDING VALUE OF FUNK BROS. PURE BRED CORN BOTH IN THE SHOW RING AND OPEN MARKET